Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Task Number: 71-8-1213

Task Title: Conduct an Amphibious Assault (Division - Corps)

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	ADP 3-0	Unified Land Operations	Yes	No
	FM 3-90	TACTICS	Yes	No
	FM 5-0	THE OPERATIONS PROCESS	Yes	No
	FM 6-0	MISSION COMMAND	Yes	No
	SUSTAINMENT BDE MET 1	ART 5.0. Conduct Command and Control TG 71-8-5100	Yes	No
	SUSTAINMENT BDE MET 3	ART 1.1 Perform Tactical Actions Associated with Force Projection and Deployment TG 63-7-2450	Yes	No
	SUSTAINMENT BDE MET3A	ART 1.1 Perform Tactical Actions Associated with Force Projection and Deployment TG 55-7-0009	Yes	No

Condition: The unit has received an Operations Plan, Warning, Operations, or Fragmentary Order from higher headquarters and is exercising mission command. The commander has issued planning guidance for conducting an amphibious assault. The Military Decision Making Process is complete and the plan to conduct an amphibious assault is published. The command has established communications with subordinate and adjacent units, and higher headquarters. The mission command system is operational and processing information in accordance with standing operating procedures. The unit has received guidance on the rules of engagement and rules of interaction. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP.

Standard: The unit conducts an amphibious assault in accordance with the operations or fragmentary order, and the higher commander's guidance and intent. The unit integrates the embarkation phase, rehearsals, movement phase, and action phase, to include the ground tactical plans, into the operation. The unit executes the amphibious assault operation, secures assault objectives and the beachhead. The unit complies with rules of engagement and rules of interaction. No friendly unit suffered casualties or equipment damage as a result of fratricide.

Note: Task Steps and performance measures may not applytoevery unit or echelon. Prior to evaluation, coordination should bemade between evaluator and the evaluated units' higher headquartersto determine the performance measures that may not be evaluated.

Special Equipment: None

Safety Level: Low

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER

Leaders have an inherent responsibility to conduct Composite Risk Management to ensure the safety of all Soldiers and promote mission accomplishment.

WARNING

Composite Risk Management is the Army's primary decision-making process to identify hazards, reduce risk, and prevent both accidental and tactical loss. All soldiers have the responsibility to learn and understand the risks associated with this task.

CAUTION

Identifying hazards and controlling risks across the full spectrum of Army functions, operations, and activities is the responsibility of all Soldiers.

Remarks: None

Notes: None.

TASK STEPS

- 1. The landing force commander maintains situational awareness and understanding during the mission through knowledge management provided by the staff.
- 2. The landing force unit designates the landing force organization:
 - a. Organization for embarkation.
 - b. Organization for landing, to include the assault echelon and assault follow-on echelon.
- c. Organization of landing force units for accomplishment of missions ashore, to include appropriate maneuver and sustainment forces.
- 3. The landing force unit establishes control measures to support the amphibious assault operation and ground tactical plans.
- 4. The landing force unit prepares for the amphibious assault.
 - a. The landing force commander backbriefs the amphibious task force commander.
 - b. The landing force unit conducts a rehearsal.
 - c. Make necessary adjustments to the amphibious assault plan.
 - d. Prepare for combat.
- 5. The landing force unit executes the embarkation plan.
 - a. Prepare Soldiers, equipment, and supplies for the amphibious assault.
 - (1) Establish the priority and sequence for movement of personnel, equipment, and supplies.
- (2) Prepare equipment for amphibious assault in accordance with applicable safety instructions, and Army and Navy/Marine regulations.
- (3) Deliver properly rigged supplies and equipment to the embarkation point(s) in accordance with the embarkation plan.
- (4) Ensure all pertinent safety precautions in accordance with tactical standing operating procedure and regulations are enforced.
- (5) Ensure contingencies are in place to move unit personnel and cargo from aborting ships and reload them as space becomes available on other ships.
 - b. Move units from the assembly area(s) to the embarkation area(s) or staging area(s).
- 6. The landing force unit executes the amphibious assault during the action phase.
 - a. Employs preparatory lethal and nonlethal fires to destroy or suppress enemy systems and units at the beachhead.
 - b. Intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance, and security assets and forces land in early waves to:
 - (1) Confirm or deny the results of the unit's intelligence preparation of the battlefield.

- (2) Establish roadblocks.
- (3) Monitor and disrupt enemy communications.
- c. The landing force's ground maneuver force seizes its assault objectives.
- d. The landing force ground maneuver force establishes and prepares to defend the beachhead before the enemy has time to react in force.
- e. The unit employs intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance assets and forces between adjacent defensive positions within the beachhead line, and between the beachhead and the forward trace of the security area.
 - f. Subordinate units seize additional objectives after the initial objectives are secured.
 - g. The commander organizes defensive positions and establishes a reserve force.
- h. The assault follow-on echelon forces are deployed in the beachhead and concurrently conduct the seizure and organization of the beachhead line, in order to:
 - (1) Provide a secure operating sustainment base within the beach support area.
 - (2) Reinforce the beachhead defensive positions.
 - (3) Secure additional terrain and maneuver space.
 - (4) Constitute the reserve force.
 - (5) Prepare for future offensive operations.
- 7. The landing force unit completes the ground tactical mission in accordance with the operations, or fragmentary order.
 - a. Seizes the assault objectives.
 - b. Expands the beachhead.
 - c. Prepares for future operations.
- 8. The landing force unit continuously performs composite risk management.
- 9. The landing force unit assesses the operation and recommends adjustments to the plan ensuring operations meet the higher commander's guidance and intent.
- The landing force unit complies with the rules of engagement and rules of interaction.
- 11. The landing force unit consolidates and reorganizes as necessary, as directed by the commander.
- 12. The landing force unit prepares to transition to other elements of unified land operations as directed.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
The landing force commander maintained situational awareness and understanding during the mission through knowledge management provided by the staff.			
The landing force unit designated the landing force organization:			
a. Organized for embarkation.			
b. Organized for landing, to include the assault echelon and assault follow-on echelon.			
c. Organized landing force units for accomplishment of missions ashore, to include appropriate maneuver and sustainment forces.			
3. The landing force unit established control measures to support the amphibious assault operation and ground tactical plans.			
4. The landing force unit prepared for the amphibious assault.			
a. The landing force commander backbriefd the amphibious task force commander.			
b. The landing force unit conducted a rehearsal.			
c. Made necessary adjustments to the amphibious assault plan.			
d. Prepared for combat.			
5. The landing force unit executed the embarkation plan.			
a. Prepared Soldiers, equipment, and supplies for the amphibious assault.			
(1) Established the priority and sequence for movement of personnel, equipment, and supplies.			
(2) Prepared equipment for amphibious assault in accordance with applicable safety instructions, and Army and Navy/Marine regulations.			
(3) Delivered properly rigged supplies and equipment to the embarkation point(s) in accordance with the embarkation plan.			
(4) Verified all pertinent safety precautions in accordance with tactical standing operating procedure and regulations were enforced.			
(5) Verified contingencies were in place to move unit personnel and cargo from aborting ships and reloaded them as space becomes available on other ships.			
b. Moved units from the assembly area(s) to the embarkation area(s) or staging area(s).			
6. The landing force unit executed the amphibious assault during the action phase.			
a. Employed preparatory lethal and nonlethal fires to destroy or suppress enemy systems and units at the beachhead.			
b. Intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance, and security assets and forces landed in early waves to confirm or deny the results of the unit's intelligence preparation of the battlefield, establish roadblocks and monitor and disrupt enemy communications.			
c. The landing force's ground maneuver force seized its assault objectives.			
d. The landing force ground maneuver force established and prepared to defend the beachhead before the enemy had time to react in force.			
e. The unit employed intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance assets and forces between adjacent defensive positions within the beachhead line, and between the beachhead and the forward trace of the security area.			
f. Subordinate units seized additional objectives after the initial objectives were secured.			
g. The commander organized defensive positions and established a reserve force.			
h. The assault follow-on echelon forces were deployed in the beachhead and concurrently conducted the seizure and organization of the beachhead line.			
(1) Provided a secure operating sustainment base within the beach support area.			

(2) Reinforced the beachhead defensive positions.		
(3) Secured additional terrain and maneuver space.		
(4) Constituted the reserve force.		
(5) Prepared for future offensive operations.		
7. The landing force unit completed the ground tactical mission in accordance with the operations, or fragmentary order.		
a. Seized the assault objectives.		
b. Expandd the beachhead.		
c. Prepared for future operations.		
8. The landing force unit continuously performed composite risk management.		
9. The landing force unit assessed the operation and recommended adjustments to the plan ensuring operations meet the higher commander's guidance and intent.		
10. The landing force unit complied with the rules of engagement and rules of interaction.		
11. The landing force unit consolidated and reorganized as necessary, as directed by the commander.		
12. The landing force unit prepared to transition to other elements of unified land operations as directed.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES EVALUATED							
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES GO							
TRAINING STATUS GO/NO-GO							

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U

Mission(s) supported: None

MOPP: Sometimes

MOPP Statement: None

NVG: Never

NVG Statement: None

Prerequisite Collective Task(s):

Step Number	. Task Number Title		Proponent	Status
	71-8-5111		71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5121		71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
			71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5141	Monitor Situation or Progress of Operations (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5142	Evaluate Situation or Operation (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5210	Monitor Continuous Operations (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5250	Maintain Continuity of Mission Command (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	150-718-5124	Refine the Plan	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-718-5130	Assess The Current Situation (Battalion - Corps)	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-718-5144	Prepare a Running Estimate	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-718-5145	Conduct Composite Risk Management	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-718-5315	Establish the Common Operational Picture	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved

Supporting Drill Task(s): None

TADSS

Step ID	TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
No TADSS specified	d			

Equipment (LIN)

Step ID	LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
No equipme	ent specified		

Materiel Items (NSN)

Step ID	NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No equipme	nt specified			

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, NBC Protection, FM 3-11.5, CBRN Decontamination.